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LIMITED.

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MANUFACTURERS.

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LIME FRUIT CHAM-  
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ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

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PALATABLE  
AND  
REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water  
make excellent refreshing beverages.Guaranteed to be made from  
the pure juice of sound ripe fruit.A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor; 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Military and Civilian communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

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DEATH.

On March 29, 1910, at Shanghai, Edwin Redmond, Yu-Shing Cotton Mill, aged 35 years.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1910.

ORIENTAL ART FICTIONS

Mr. Charles McMinn writes as follows to the *Calcutta Statesman*—Mr. Havell in his "Indian Sculpture and Painting" makes many attacks upon the British Government for its neglect of Oriental Art. He also denounces the abysmal ignorance of the Statesmen. One of his weightiest points taken from a Persian manuscript in the Imperial Library, in order to show what honours and emoluments were bestowed upon Indian artists, both by Moslem and Hindu rulers, he quotes the salaries paid to those who were employed on the Tel and other buildings. The three principals received monthly salary of Rs. 1,000 each, which, it is true, equalled the sum at the present value of money. In addition he quotes, "they received titles of nobility." The present writer has examined the manuscript in question with the kind assistance of the Library Moolivie. It is true that

United Rā, Amanat Khan, and Mohamed Khan, whose names should be honoured by all lovers of art, received Rs. 1,000 as monthly salary, and so far Mr. Havell's indictment of the misery British and enigma of the general Mogul is supported, but he omits to record the fact mentioned in the paragraphs from which he quotes that all the three principals were foreigners, aliens just as the British were, so far as India was concerned.

two men being from Shiraz, Mr. Farah and one from Cambay. All the highly paid builders and decorators except two were foreigners.

They had been invited from Arabia, Damascus, Baghdad, Bohras, Samarcand, and Cistianople; their names and birthplaces are given. Four Hindus, all from Kanou—Chotay Lal, Chirayi, Manshir Singh, Manu Lal—received salaries of from Rs. 200 to Rs. 400 monthly, while fifteen Moles, nearly all from the far distant West and North, received about Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000. As Mr. Havell consulted this volume and then denounced from this text the hostility to Indian art which the British exhibited it would have been more candid to tell the whole truth, viz., that the Mogul also had imported his master craftsmen from the West, employed the Hindus as humble subordinates, and would not even trust Moslem craftsmen who had been domiciled to design or construct the tomb of his Empress. It is very interesting to discover that Kanou, which had been a capital city of the Hindus five centuries before, was in Shahjahan's time a mere little village still apparently containing some survivors of its old art schools. It is extraordinary that a liberal minded ruler like Shahjahan could not find any master craftsmen to help him in the great cities; Agra was a commercial and political centre for them all. Sir George Birdwood is never weary of lauding the polytechnical cities of India whose flourishing industries and artistic crafts have now perished. What were they doing that they could not contribute a single master craftsman to the Tel? In my opinion they did not aid in the noble art aims of the great Mogul because there was not in India then, or ever, a city which could justly be called the home of many high class arts and crafts; as Florence, Constantinople, Paris, Munich, undoubtedly were. All ideas to the contrary are the result, it may be, of generous sympathies, but of meagre knowledge. Personally, I never sit down to my day's work without some specimen of Oriental art on my table, but truth is truth, and not one man in ten thousand in India has any real taste for beauty in art in nature. It is not because life is too hard. One million factors have leisure enough for enjoyment of a sunset in the Himalayas, for instance. Did anyone even notice them gazing at the ethereal vision, than which Earth hath not anywhere a scene more fair? Often have I watched gauge of labourers in the Himalayas by the hundred, merry, bright, winsome lads and lasses, young, old, laughing, jesting, frolicking; never a moment's pause to gaze at glory around. It was ever thus.

An extraordinary general meeting of the National Bank of China, Limited, was held at the offices of the Bank at Queen's Building, this afternoon, for the purpose of confirming certain resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary meeting of the Company held on the 10th day of March, 1910. Mr. C. Evans, occupied the chair. There were present Messrs. Ellis, Kadono, P. Davidson and P. Lourain (Acting Manager).

The Acting Manager read the notice of the meeting.

The Chairman proposed, and Mr. Ellis Kadono seconded, and it was unanimously agreed that the following special resolutions be confirmed:

That Article 154 of the Articles of Association be struck out and the following Article substituted therefor:

The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal and the Seal shall never be used except in the presence of a Director or of some person appointed by a Managing Director or by the Directors who shall sign every instrument to which the Seal is affixed and every such instrument shall be countersigned by the Secretary or some other person appointed by a Managing Director or by the Directors.

The meeting then ended.

## NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA

ARREST OF TWO JAPANESE

Two Japanese engaged in an effort to secure plans and photographs of the fortifications at Corregidor were arrested on Sunday night by the military authorities and are held in action by Washington, reports the *Manila Times* of April 3.

The arrest of these men brings to an end an intrigue of many weeks' duration. The tale of plots and spies dates back many weeks when a soldier of the Engineer corps excited suspicion by loose talk and the possession of an unusual amount of money.

Several days later he was found taking photographs at Corregidor. An officer took his camera from him and a day later the man confessed that he had been approached by a Japanese.

He said that he had offered him a large sum of money for photographs and plans, and volunteered to enter into a plot to trap him. It seems that several meetings that were watched were arranged and Sunday night was appointed for the final delivery of the pictures and plans and the payment of the bribe money.

Officers were secreted in the house and were within sight and hearing when the two Japanese presented themselves. The soldier produced the supposed plans and an hour was spent in examining and discussing them.

Finally the officers entered the room and covering the Japanese with their guns took them into custody.

The military authorities absolutely decline to discuss the affair but it is known that the two spies are held under guard by the 20th Infantry and that the soldier who figured in the plot is confined to Fort Santiago.

It is also known that all of the facts have been transmitted to Washington and that the military authorities here are awaiting the instructions of Secretary Dickinson.

The Japanese consul has taken no action and it is doubted that he will do anything beyond formally bringing it into the facts. The members of the Japanese colony insist that their countrymen were not trying to serve the plan for their Government but were in the employ of a European power probably Germany.

That statement excites amusement even though it may be impossible to connect the Japanese government with their activities. As a matter of fact they may have gone into the venture on their own account, knowing that they could dispose of any really valuable information to their government.

Even though these men were caught and hanged in a plot to obtain their secret information it is doubtful that anything can be done to them. There is no local or federal statute that makes their conduct a crime, and in the end they will very likely be taken to a steamer and sold to aught from the Philippines.

The military authorities will not talk about the soldier who figured in the affair but it is very likely that the next transport will carry him to the United States.

That he was corrupted at first seems manifest but it is also true that when he was caught the pictures he voluntarily confessed and did his best to defeat the scheme and deliver the spies who approached him.

On March 29, Joseph P. Saxe, the private of Engineers who was approached by Japanese in a plot to obtain photographs and plans of Corregidor and later assisted the military officials in defeating the plot and capturing the spies, has had eleven years of continuous service in the United States Army.

He enlisted first in the Second Engineers Infantry and later enlisted in the regular service. He served three years in Troop F, Fourth Cavalry and after that three years in Troop F, Thirteenth Cavalry. He next had three years service in Companies H and F of the Engineer corps. He re-enlisted on September 14, 1908 and is at the present time a first class private in Company H. His record as a soldier is a good one.

He had become a photographic expert and latterly much of his work has been in that line. He did a large amount of photographing during the Carnival this year and in that connection became known to a number of the officials and attaches of the carnival.

Sixty-four German parents and was born in Chicago, 33 years ago. He learned the Barber's trade in Chicago and from that city went south and was living in Louisiana when the Spanish war began. Both of his parents are living and their home now is at Waterbury, Connecticut.

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## A TERRIBLE SCARE IN MANILA

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that were watched were arranged and

Sunday night was appointed for the final

delivery of the pictures and plans and the

payment of the bribe money.

The Japanese

were

arrested

and put in a launch which transported them

direct to Fort Santiago where the inquiry was

held. Later the men were taken to their rooms,

one at 116 Calle Alegre and the other at 120 Calle Alegre, where all documents and

specimens were given to the military

authorities for examination by army officials.

During the trip across the Pasig to the fort,

one of the prisoners attempted to escape or

drown himself, which one, his captors could

not determine, as the man was dragged back

into the boat again before his clothing barely

had time to get wet. The launch trip was

arranged beforehand to avoid a journey through

the streets and the curiosity that would arise

over the appearance of Japanese and military

guard.

The two Japanese were known here as

Sekihami and Kawada. It is claimed that the

former is a son of a colonel in the Japanese

army but that statement cannot be verified

here. He speaks English and Spanish well

and has been under observation for some time.

He is especially fond of motoring and was frequently seen on the roads with parties of young ladies. He has been here about a year.

Kawada is a local sportsman and has been

here for some time. He also is an educated

man and a good linguist. Sekihami is a young man in the early twenties. Kawada is closer to middle age.

The game started with both teams attacking

well and during this portion of the game it could

be clearly seen that the Army had the Civilian

in hand. Atchison got possession of the ball and

passed it to Baily, which the latter cleared.

Then the Army had their turn and Dowse made

a rush at each opponent's goal, when the ball

was passed to Brewster, who sent in a sinner

and the first goal was registered for the Army.

Army ..... Civilians

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## THE FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

## THE ORIENTAL SCHOOL.

In the House of Commons on March 7th Mr. Montagu (Under-Secretary for India) stated in answer to Mr. Lloyd (Chairman of the West Staff.) that the Secretary of State for India had appointed a Committee, over which the Earl of Cromer had presided, to prepare a detailed scheme for the institution of a School of Oriental Languages upon the lines recommended in the report of Lord Reay's Committee, which would include Lord Curzon, the Lord Mayor, Sir Charles Hardinge, Sir Charles Lyall, and Dr. Frank Heath, Director of Special Inquiries and Reports to the Board of Education.

## CHINESE LABOUR.

The Master of Elbick, replying to Mr. Verney, said the last of the Chinese labourers in South Africa were, he understood, sailing that day. In January 1907, when the maximum number of Chinese were employed, the number of white labourers on the Rand mines was 17,100. In December last the number had decreased to 23,077. As to the effect on the mining industry the output of gold in 1906-7 was £26,640,000, in 1907-8, £28,568,000, and in 1908-9, £28,089,000.

## THE OPIUM REVENUE OF INDIA.

(a) Mr. Stewart asked the Under-Secretary for India what revenue had the Indian Government derived from opium exported to China during the last ten years; and what annual revenue is estimated from the new duty on silver.

Mr. Montagu: The average net revenue from opium exported from India beyond the seas for the ten years ending 1908, when the arrangement with China began to operate, was £3,374,634 a year. Approximately two-thirds of this was derived from the trade with China. The net additional revenue from the new duty on silver is estimated at £366,000 in 1910-11.

## OPIUM IN HONGKONG AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENT.

In reply to Mr. T. Taylor, Colonel Seely said: In the case of the Straits the Colonial Government are putting themselves in a position in which they will be able to exercise very considerable control over the traffic in opium. As regards Hongkong I understand that the last remaining divans were closed on Feb. 28.

The House may rest assured that both His Majesty's Government and the Colonial Government will continue to exercise energy and vigilance in pursuance of the policy, and the Governor of Hongkong and the Straits shall be asked to include in the annual reports of their respective Colonies an account of the measures taken to regulate and restrict the consumption of opium and of their effect. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. T. Taylor asked if the hon. and gallant member could say what further steps were being taken in Hongkong to check the habit of opium smoking.

Colonel Seely: I thought my hon. friend would have been so glad to hear that the last divans were closed at the end of last month that he would have been content without further information, but if he will give me notice I will give him what further information I can.

In reply to Mr. Rees, Colonel Seely said: The Government, both here and at Hongkong have considered the whole matter and have taken measures which we hope and think will check the abuse of opium smoking and at the same time prevent the use of alternative drugs.

## THE SELL OF CHINESE TORK.

Mr. Fell inquired whether the President of the Board of Trade was aware that bacon which was said to have been manufactured from Chinese pork was now being offered for sale at much below the market price and described as best Wiltshire sides, cured in England; and if so, seeing that this description was a fraud upon the consumer and the Wiltshire cures, and a breach of the Merchandise Marks Act, what action he proposed to take.

Mr. Buxton, in reply, stated that his attention had not hitherto been directed to the allegations. If the hon. member was in possession of any evidence that a breach of the Merchandise Marks Act had been committed he should be happy to consider it with a view to deciding what action, if any, it might be advisable to take in the matter.

## THE OPIUM CONFERENCE.

Mr. T. C. Taylor inquired of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he had, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, accepted the invitation of the United States to an International Conference at the Hague on the subject of international regulation of the traffic in opium and kindred drugs; and, if so, when would the Conference take place?

Sir E. Grey: The proposal is still under the consideration of His Majesty's Government.

## EXPORT OF OPIUM FROM INDIA.

(March 10) Mr. Montagu, in reply to Mr. T. Taylor, said: In undertaking, in response to the request of the Chinese Government, that the Indian opium traffic with China should, if certain conditions were fulfilled, be brought to a close within ten years, His Majesty's Government contemplated a statement that would be final and that was within the capacity of both countries to carry out, with due regard to the magnitude of the changes involved and interests affected. In this spirit it was accepted by the Chinese Government, which has not expressed a desire to re-open the question. The strict fulfilment of India's share of the agreement has imposed serious burdens on the Indian Government and on the Native States of India. His Majesty's Government are not disposed to disturb the settlement arrived at with the Chinese Government.

Mr. T. Taylor: Do I understand that there has been no recent decrease in the income from opium in India?

Mr. Montagu: There has been a decrease.

THE CHINAMAN WHO TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE ON Saturday morning by jumping into the harbour has been sent back to his prison.

## LINGGI PLANTATIONS.

## A MATTRESS OF PRUDENCE.

The following circular has been issued to the shareholders of Linggi Plantations, Limited. For some time past the directors have been considering the advisability, as a matter of prudence, of creating a reserve for the Linggi Plantations, Limited, additional to that accumulated from profits on the issues of shares and already invested in the property, firstly, in a manner that would in any way take from the profits which are according to the company from the working of its own properties, and secondly, in some form which would not be affected by any future depreciation in the value of rubber or rubber shares. The directors have felt that if the Linggi Plantations, Limited, were possessed of a large reserve invested in some form which could, if so desired, be converted into gold—regardless of the future course of the Rubber Market—it could not be looked upon otherwise than as giving great additional strength to the financial position of the company.

The Linggi Plantations, Limited, are entitled to call for allotment of 105,000 "B" shares of the Kamusing (Perak) Rubber and Tin Company, Limited, of £1 each, fully paid (referred to hereinafter, for the sake of brevity, as Kamusing "B" shares). These form part of the purchase consideration for the sale, in August, 1909, of the Kamusing Estate. The value of these shares for taxation necessarily depends on the position and market price of rubber; and, (whilst seeing no apparent reason to doubt the permanent and continued success of sound rubber cultivation in the Federated Malay States), the directors feel that it would not be wise, in view of the present exceptional opportunity to create a special and independent reserve, to disregard past experience of the uncertainty of all other tropical agriculture, and, at a time when this company is making large profits in the ordinary course, to neglect to put something aside to meet unforeseen possibilities, whether the result of a check to the industry from internal or external causes. This proposed reserve can be established without trenching on the distributable income derived from the Linggi Estates themselves.

The directors are of opinion that the present condition of the market should be availed of to convert into cash their rights as regards a part at least of the 105,000 Kamusing "B" shares, this cash to be reinvested in some sound security such as would be quite unaffected by any decline in rubber. The directors have accordingly decided to dispose of their rights in 60,000 of the Kamusing "B" shares amongst the shareholders of the Linggi Plantations, Limited, in proportion to their respective holdings, as on February 28th, 1910, at the price of £2 for every Kamusing "B" share, the balance of 45,000 shares being retained pending further consideration. The directors of this company are, however, informed that it is the intention of the board of the Kamusing (Perak) Rubber and Tin Company, Limited, to recommend the sub-division of each of the "B" shares into two shares of the nominal value of £1 each, with a view to the assimilation into one class of the "A" and "B" shares (subject to the distinction that at the present moment only 1/2 per share has been called up on the "A" shares), and that the necessary steps are not being taken to effect this change in the "B" shares. The result of this alteration will be that the 60,000 "B" shares referred to above will be converted into 60,000 shares of £1 each.

The secretaries, in a further circular, say:—The directors have been asked by shareholders to create facilities for the more ready exchange of the company's shares between buyers and sellers, and they have decided to avail of the company's power to issue bearer warrants on the customary terms and conditions. We are instructed to inform you that if you should desire to exchange your existing share certificates for warrants to bearer and will so inform us, we will, on your application, send you a form of request, which should be returned with your certificates to the company's office, along with a remittance for ad valorem stamp duty and a fee of 1s. for each warrant. Warrants will thenceforth be issued in due course in denominations of one share, five shares, ten shares, 25 shares, 50 shares and 100 shares—as may be required by you. The inland revenue stamp duty amounts to 1s. 6d. on each warrant for 1s, 10, 25 shares, and 50 on each warrant for 100 shares. (F. and B. March 4.)

By the Dutch mail steamer *Oranje* on Friday morning Father Bragaia returned to Singapore, but as the rule of the Portuguese Government requires all officials when returning from leave to report themselves personally to the Colonial Secretary at Macao, Father Bragaia had to take the *Assyaya* on Saturday for Hongkong en route to Macao. On his return to Singapore in about a month's time he will resume the vicarship of the Church of St. Joseph here. *Singapore Free Press*.

THE BROWN DOG DRINKING-FOUNTAIN at Battersea, which theborough Council has decided by forty-eight votes to four to have removed, has long been the object of hostile demonstrations on the part of London medical students. The effigy is that of a dog said to have been done to death in a hospital, and it was placed there, by antivivisectionists. It will now be returned to the donors. It was stated that the guarding of the memorial by special policemen has cost Battersea £700 per annum.

AMONG recent benefactions, Sir Robert Laird's donation of Rs. 75,000 to the European Education fund will deserve rank as one of the best bestowed and most munificent, says a Calcutta paper. There are many men who make money and spend it freely, but in such cases it is not always well spent. Sir Robert Laird is certainly not one of the latter. The history of his charities in Calcutta reaches well back into the days when he was by no means a millionaire. Now that he is one his charities keep pace with his fortune. The present amount of Rs. 75,000 is the largest sum ever given to the European Education fund.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

April 4, 1910. p.m.  
The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoule & Co.—

Allops..... 37/6  
Ang-o-Malaya..... 37/6  
Balgownies..... 31/6  
Batu Tigas..... 132/6 ex rights  
Bentongs..... 10/- ex rights  
Bukit Kajangs..... 100/-  
Bukit Rajangs..... 35/-  
Carey Uniteds..... 5/6 prem.  
Castileads..... 125/-  
Changkat Serdangs..... 51/2  
Cheras..... 51/2  
Damarsai..... 190/-  
Eastern International..... 50/- prem.  
Fed. Selangor..... 31/2  
Ginseley..... 54/- buy.  
Glenstials..... 100/-  
Golcondas..... 16/-  
Golden Hopes..... 171/-  
Highlands and Lowlands..... 177/0  
Jodangis..... 57/6  
Inch Kemps..... 14/3  
Jequies..... 14/3  
Jonglanders..... 30/- prem.  
Kamengons..... 13/0 prem.  
Kunla Lumpis..... 25/5  
London (fully paid)..... 16/-  
Lanadous (paid)..... 12/0 prem.  
Labus..... 175/-  
Ledbury..... 115/-  
Linggi..... 63/6  
London Asiatics..... 175/-  
London Ventures..... 10/-  
Merlimaus..... 8/-  
Pajams..... 51/2  
Pechs..... 55/-  
Rubber Trusts..... 79/9 prem. ex. d. 1.  
Saggas..... 120/-  
Sandycrofts..... ex rights 55/-  
Sekongs..... 37/6 prem.  
Shelfords..... 97/6  
Singapore & Jobores..... 1260  
Somatra Paras..... 17/3  
Sungei Chohs..... 120/-  
Sungei Kapari..... 190/-  
Sapongs..... 46/-  
Seafords..... 155/- prem.  
Taundergs..... 82/- prem.  
Tangkabs..... 31/- prem.  
Ulu Rantos..... 116/- ex. n. 1.  
United Serdangs..... 172/6  
United Singapore..... 53/-  
United Sumatras..... 190/-  
United Langat..... 103/6 ex rights

Total..... 156  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
Makin..... 13 2 51 1  
Claxton..... 11.1 1 34 3  
Pearce..... 10 0 34 5  
Aubrey..... 2 0 10 0

HONGKONG, "A"  
T. E. Pearce, b Shields..... 41  
Dr. Aubrey, c Waterhouse, b Oliver..... 74  
J. Hall, c Beattie, b Waterhouse..... 59  
H. R. Makin, not out..... 23  
H. Hancock, c Luck, b Young..... 32  
A. A. Claxton, c and b Young..... 0  
Hon. Dr. Atkinson, c Luck, b Waterhouse..... 0  
P. Jacks, not out..... 13  
E. Irving, a. Mackenzie and R. Long did not bat.

Extras..... 6  
Total..... 144  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
Oliver..... 10 2 49 1  
Young..... 9 2 21 2  
Shields..... 7 0 52 1  
Waterhouse..... 4 0 15 2

ROYAL ENGINEERS v. CRAIGENGOWAN CRICKET CLUB.

This match was decided on Saturday and resulted in an easy victory for the Engineers. The individual scores and analysis are as follows:—

R.E.  
Cpl. McGregor c and b Currie..... 23  
Cpl. Division, b Currie..... 1  
S. Sgt. Power, c R. F. Lammer, b Currie..... 87  
Pte. Tins, not out..... 65  
Cpl. Osman, c and b Biss..... 17  
Cpl. Campion, c Bata, b Currie..... 1  
Cpl. Harrison, b Currie..... 4  
Pte. Taveron, b Lammer..... 10  
S. S. Kean, not out..... 1  
S. P. Smith and Jeremiah did not bat.

Extras..... 2  
Total..... 211  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
S. Balliward..... 5 0 30 0  
P. Currie..... 8 0 73 5  
L. Lammer..... 5 0 62 1  
R. Bata..... 1 0 30 1  
C. Higginbotham..... 1 0 14 1  
C.C.C.

W. H. Vivans, b Osman..... 0  
R. A. Carvalho, st. Power, b McGregor..... 3  
R. F. Lammer, c S. Balli, b Osman..... 18  
R. Bata, c True, b McGregor..... 0  
L. A. Ross, b McGregor..... 1  
J. D. Norris, c True, b McGregor..... 6  
L. K. Lammer, b McGregor..... 9  
P. Currie, b Taveron, b Osman..... 0  
C. J. Higginbotham, not out..... 3  
S. A. Gomes, Jr., c Jeremiah, b McGregor..... 0  
S. B. Balliward, not out..... 0  
Extras..... 9

Total..... 43  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
Cpl. Osman..... 6 0 16 3  
Cpl. McGregor..... 6 0 24 6

## Events Coming.

Monday, 4th April.

Philharmonic Concert, at City Hall, 9.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 5th April.

Organ Recital, at St. John's Cathedral, 5.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 6th April.

R. A. Sports, U.S.R.C., Ground Kowloon.

Hughes and Hough Auction sale of furniture, 2.30 p.m.

Saturday, 9th April.

Boxing at City Hall, 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 12th April.

A.D.C. "Mice and Men" 9 p.m.

Italian Concert, Golden Jubilee Entertainment, 4.30 p.m. The Governor presiding.

Wednesday, 13th April.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, annual meeting, noon.

Cuba Traders' Insurance Co., annual meeting, 1.30 p.m.

A.D.C. "Mice and Men" 9 p.m.

Friday, 15th April.

Hughes and Hough Auction sale of furniture, at the "Dabick" Robinson Road, 2.30 p.m.

Saturday, 16th April.

Hongkong Jockey Club, half-yearly meeting, 1.30 p.m.

First Gymnastic meeting.

Hughes and Hough Auction sale of furniture, at the "Dabick" Robinson Road, 2.30 p.m.

A.D.C. "Mice and Men" 9 p.m.

Friday, 17th April.

Hughes and Hough Auction sale of furniture, at the "Dabick" Robinson Road, 2.30 p.m.

Saturday, 18th April.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1910.

## CRICKET LEAGUE.

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

## TELEGRAPH AND DODWELL'S.

This match took place on Saturday afternoon, at the Cricket Ground and resulted in an easy victory for the Club. This also put them on top of the league table.

V. Manning, b Claxton..... 14

H. C. Oliver, b Pearce..... 14

A. H. Young, run out..... 1

W. E. Warburton, c Mackenzie, b Pearce..... 8

W. W. Waterhouse, c Aubrey, b Pearce..... 0

R. E. H. Oliver, c Hancock, b Pearce..... 26

G. T. Ross, c Claxton, b Mackie..... 1

R. B. Beattie, b Claxton..... 11

F. Matson, c Claxton, b Pearce..... 2

S. Lack, c Mackie, b Claxton..... 12

C. E. Shields, not out..... 0

&lt;p



## ROBBERS ESTATE RETURNS.

	Jan.	Feb.	Total.
Allager	2,000	1,850	3,850
Anglo Malay	46,306	49,718	96,024
Ayer Molek	1,344		
Ayer Kuning	200		
Balgowala	8,007	7,956	16,203
Banting	1,300	1,259	2,559
Batu Caves	6,100	10,124	16,224
Bertam	11,000	10,000	21,000
Bukit Kajang	2,146	937	3,083
Bukit Rajah	35,314		
Bukit Lintang	2,000	2,500	4,500
Carry United	5,550	6,000	11,550
Castlefield	3,374	2,158	5,532
Changkat Sardang	2,866		
Cicely	10,000		
Consolidated Malay	15,832		
Caledonia	20,000	14,760	34,760
Damansara	14,795		
Edinburgh	4,650		
Federated (S'gor)	10,503		
F.M.S. Rubber	22,800	22,179	45,099
Gadong	5,000	7,500	12,500
Gleisley	850	1,045	1,895
Glenelgh	1,893	1,719	3,612
Golden Hope	3,398	3,748	6,146
Golconda	10,528		
Harpender	3,045		
High & Lowlands	43,176	40,724	83,900
Inch Kenneth	13,137	11,144	24,281
Jebong	16,000		
Kapar Para	7,866		
Kalumpang	7,605		
Kamuning	6,400	5,609	11,009
Kempsey	7,514	2,324	4,848
Kepong	2,250		
Kuala Klang	1,244		
Kuala Kub. Est.	1,732	1,650	3,682
Kuala Lumpur	45,135	41,175	87,310
Labu	12,863	9,344	22,207
Lauchow	28,657	20,558	49,215
Ledbury	6,048	8,020	16,068
Lingga	58,000	57,100	115,500
London Asiatic	8,912	7,555	16,467
Malacca Plant.	29,000	27,000	54,000
North Hummock	18,823	(to end 1910)	
Nova Scotia	5,150	4,900	10,050
Opium	1,000	1,350	2,350
Pataling	14,190	23,547	37,737
Pegoh	2,123	2,043	4,571
Perak Plant.	11,632		
Ribu Rubber	50,000	4,314	9,114
Ruban	10,350	9,870	20,220
Rubber Growers Ass.	2,714		
Segat	4,168		
Selat	3,000	2,100	5,100
Sungei Choh	2,850	3,150	6,000
Sungei Kapar	17,100		
Sandycroft	9,848	6,438	16,286
Seafied	9,000	8,100	17,500
Selangor	33,593		
Seremban	23,377	17,820	41,197
Senawang	4,279		
Shellard	4,000	5,700	9,700
Spore & Johore	8,166	6,256	14,421
Singapore Para	5,000	4,300	9,300
Straits Rubber	20,000		
Sungai Salat	1,376	1,500	2,876
Tali Ayer	10,903	9,000	20,500
Tong	2,133		
Vallambrosa	36,000		

[From the end of February all totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies. Managers of Estates, returns for which to above list are incomplete, will help to make the list more useful if they will kindly fill in the gaps.]

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

## Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	.....	1/4
Do. demand	.....	1/9 3/6
Do. 4 months' sight	.....	1/9 7/16
France—Bank T.T.	.....	2/21
Amsterdam—Bank T.T.	.....	4/43
Germany—Bank T.T.	.....	1/80
India T.T.	.....	1/31
Do. demand	.....	1/31
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	.....	7/4
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	.....	8/6
Japan—Bank T.T.	.....	8/6
Java—Bank T.T.	.....	10/6
Buying.	.....	
4 months' sight L/J	.....	1/10 9/16
6 months' sight L/C	.....	1/10 11/16
10 days' sight San Francisco & New York	4/3	
4 months' sight do.	4/5	
4 months' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/10 13/16	
4 months' sight France	4/5	
6 months' sight	2/28	
4 months' sight Germany	1/41	
Bar Silver	1/41	
Duck of England rats	7	
Sovereign	1/33	

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 4th at 11:35 a.m.—The barometer has risen slightly over N. China, and fallen a little over N.E. Japan, and at the stations around the China Sea.

The high pressure area remains over N. China, and pressure is relatively low over the S. part of the China Sea and the S. Philippines.

Strong N.E. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa, Chao-ko and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to day, 0.4 inches.

## WEATHERCAST.

Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. and E. wind, strong; fair at 8 a.m., probably some rain later.

Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau, same as No. 1.

North coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS

## MAILS DUE.

German (Kleist) 5th inst.

Ayer Molek

200

Ayer Kuning

1,300

Balgovala

8,007

Banting

1,300

Batu Caves

6,100

Bertam

11,000

Bukit Kajang

2,146

Bukit Rajah

35,314

Bukit Lintang

2,000

Carry United

5,550

Castlefield

3,374

Changkat Sardang

2,866

Cicely

10,000

Consolidated Malay

15,832

Caledonia

20,000

Damansara

14,795

Edinburgh

4,650

Federated (S'gor)

10,503

F.M.S. Rubber

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Gadong

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Gleisley

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Glenelgh

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Glenelgh

3,398

Golden Hope

10,000

Golconda

10,528

Harpender

3,045

High & Lowlands

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Inch Kenneth

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J. A. Watt

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Kalumpang

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Kempsey

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Kepong

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Kuala Klang

1,244

Kuala Kub. Est.

1,732

Kuala Lumpur

14,795

Kuala Lumpur

14,795

Kuala Lumpur

14,795

Kuala Lumpur

14,

## SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; latest alteration given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS,	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER RESERVE.	LAST REPORT AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	LAST DIVIDEND EXCLUDING INTERIM OR YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation .....	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,100,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,007,519	£1.5/- for half year ending 31st Dec. 1909 @ 4% 1/2% = \$15.1/-	4%	500 sellers London £50
National Bank of China, Limited .....	99,925	7	6	{ 4/- \$1,000,000	\$10,552	\$2 (London £6) for 1903	...	526 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,560,000 \$25,500 \$25,000	none	\$10 for 1908	7%	5170 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited .....	10,000	15	15	{ \$1,115,513 \$1,100,000	Tls. 107,573	Final of 7/8 making 15/- for 1908	...	5115 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited .....	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$2,014,921	Final of \$1/- making \$4/- for 1907 and Interim of \$3/- for 1908	18%	5010 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited .....	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$2,000 \$100,000	\$7,77,537	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7%	5230 buyers
<b>FIRE &amp; MARINE.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	70,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$435,688 \$115,803	\$3,75,514	\$0 and bonus \$1/- for 1907	7%	500 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,433,173	\$1,608,771	\$2/- for 1907	8%	5337 1/2 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited .....	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$9,000 \$90,000 \$10,000	\$1,015	\$1 for 1906	...	57 1/2 b.
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$100,000	Nil	\$1 for year ending 30th June 1908	...	55 1/2 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd .....	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$10,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$20,766	Final of \$1/- for account 1910	8%	530 sellers
Itdo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. Do. (Deferred) .....	60,000 60,000	£5	£5	{ \$10,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	£73,751	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10 = \$3. 15/- 3rd. div. of 1/- per share (comp. No. 12) making 1st. div. of 1/- & Interim of 1/- for ac. '09	...	570
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited .....	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$10,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	£63,817	6/- for year ending 10th June 1909	5%	525/6 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000	\$3,731	\$100/- for year ending 10th June 1909	4 1/2%	525 1/2 sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$10,000	Dr. \$5,158	\$5 for year ending 31st Dec. 1908	5%	5165 ex div. b.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$15,504	\$5 for 1907	...	529 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,92	Tls. 10 for year ending 31st Dec. 1909	...	5150 sales
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd .....	1,000,000	£1	Ps. 1	{ £175,000 £15,289	none	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	7%	Tls. 18
Headwaters Mining Company .....	60,000	Ps. 10	Ps. 10	none	none	First year	...	Ps. 10 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited .....	150,000	£1	Ps. 10	{ £10,000 £10,000	Ps. 1,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	58 sales
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited .....	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$10,986	Dr. \$7,481	\$1.75 for year ending 31st Dec. 1908	...	480
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd .....	60,000	\$55	\$55	{ \$50,000 \$10,000	none	none	...	550 ex div.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd .....	50,000	\$5	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000	\$138,735	Interim of \$1/- for account 1909	...	557 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd .....	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,00,000	Tls. 6,361	Interim of Tls. 1/- for 1910	6%	Tls. 8
Shanghai and Hongkow Wharf Company, Limited .....	36,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 607,357 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 185,000	Tls. 12,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7%	Tls. 120
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd .....	25,000	Tls. 12	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 \$10,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 31st Dec. 1909	5 1/2%	5102 sellers
Central Stores, Limited .....	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$15,000 \$15,000	\$24,648	\$1.10 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	516 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited .....	12,000	8	8	{ \$15,000 \$15,000	\$19,372	60 cents on \$1.50 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	...	5107 1/2 ex div.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$20,000 \$20,000	\$27,972	60 cents on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	6%	5101 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited .....	150,000	\$1	\$10	{ \$26,045 \$26,045	\$35,771	45 cents for 1909	6%	528 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$36 1/2	\$5/- for 1909	5%	528 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited .....	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,120,045 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 148,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2%	Tls. 106 a.
West Point Building Company, Limited .....	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$1,038	Final of Tls. 6 for account 1909	6 1/2%	524 sellers
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd .....	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 350,000 \$10,000	none	Tls. 11 for year ending 31st Dec. 1909	8 1/2%	Tls. 141 1/2 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited .....	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000	none	70 cents for year ending 31st Dec. 1908	...	564 a. & b.
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd .....	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,379	Tls. 7 for year ending 30th Dec. 1908	...	516 1/2 sellers
Lau-kung-nam Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd .....	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 6,829	Tls. 6 for 1909	...	510 1/2 sellers
Sey Choo Cotton Spinning Company, Limited .....	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 11,72	Tls. 12,612	Tls. 5 for 1909	...	510 1/2 ex div.
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited .....	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500	15% per share for 1908	...	360	5103 buyers
China-Horn Co. Company, Limited .....	50,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$10,000	60 cents for 1909	...	5104 buyers	
China Light and Power Company, Limited Do. Do. special shares .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000	50 cents for year ending 31st Dec. 1908	...	5105 buyers	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd .....	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000	60 cents for 1909	...	5106 sales	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited .....	40,000	£7 1/2	£6	{ £1,000 \$1,000	£1,801	6/- for year ending 31st Dec. 1909	5 1/2%	518 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited .....	400,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 \$10,000	£1,829	6/- for year ending 31st Dec. 1909	5%	517 ex div.
H. Price & Company, Limited .....	12,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 \$10,000	£1,829	6/- for year ending 31st Dec. 1909	5%	518 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited .....	60,000	£10	£10	{ none	£1,015	6/- and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 31st Dec. 1909	6%	520 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited .....	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,00,000	£7616	Final of £8 for 1909	...	5160 ex div. b.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd .....	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$20,000	£8,790	Final of £1 making in all £8 for 1909	...	521 1/2 sellers
Mantchappi (or Mijo, Bosch) on Landspuwe plantation in Langkat, Limited .....	25,000	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 6,1924	Tls. 1,668	4th interim of Tls. 12/- for 1909	6%	Tls. 1,625 b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited .....	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000	\$1,004	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1st paid shares for year ending 31st Dec. 1909	5 1/2%	518 1/2 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	Rs. 1,640	None	3 1/2%	518 1/2 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited .....	75,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 14,810 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,350	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2%	5150 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited .....	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ none	Dr. \$3,000	None	...	525 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none	262	40 cents for year ending 31st Dec. 1909	5%	525 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	5172	60 cents for year ending 31st Dec. 1908	5%	509 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited .....</td								